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1990 Annual Planning Report

for the

State of Wyoming

Compiled by

Wyoming Department of Employment

Research & Planning Section

1990 Annual Planning Report

for the

State of Wyoming

Mike Sullivan, Governor

Compiled by

Wyoming Department of Employment

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Submitted for Printing, December 18, 1990

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Editor's Note:

Comments and suggestions regarding content and presentation of the *Annual Planning Report* are welcomed and should be directed to :

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December 18, 1990

Dear Reader:

Research and Planning Section is pleased to submit the *1990 Annual Planning Report for the State of Wyoming.* We believe you will find the narrative highlights and statistical compilations of interest. These data are closest to the source of Wyoming's strength and economic activity--its people and its businesses.

We at Research and Planning are committed to furnishing government and the public with the highest quality statistics and information. However, we never lose sight of the fact that much of the data in this report would not have been available in such a timely manner, were it not for the cooperation of Wyoming businesses and agencies.

Respectfully,

Thomas N. Gallagher

Manager, Research & Planning

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Annual Planning Report Highlights

Impact of the Decennial Census;

A Perspective On the Numbers

In August 1990, the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) published an estimate of Wyoming's population at 475,000 persons (for July 1, 1989). Unable to maintain the currency of its population estimates in the face of rapid migration, the Commerce Department substantially overstated the size of the population for many western rural states including Wyoming. Preliminary Decennial Census counts from the April 1, 1990 Census of the population indicate that Wyoming's population was much closer to 450,000 persons. Population estimates for the years between the 1980 and 1990 Decennial Census are presented in Table 3 of this report.

Population estimates are used to compute a frequently cited statistic: per-capita personal income. In August of 1990, BEA's preliminary estimate of Wyoming total personal income was $6.9 billion. Dividing a population estimate of 475,000 into total personal income estimate of $6.9 billion results in a 1989 per-capita personal income estimate of $14,508. BEA's future personal income publications, however, will use population estimates benchmarked to the new population count of 450,000. Benchmarking population estimates to the reality of the lower Decennial Census will result in marked revision to BEA's estimates of per-capita personal income for Wyoming and several other states. We expect to see the per-capita personal income estimate for Wyoming revised to approximately $15,300 (up 5.4%). This is a substantial revision for any economic indicator.

Preliminary, Benchmarked, Revised

Several terms are crucial to an understanding of the federal statistical system and data in this report. First, federal statistics, from population estimates to per-capita income and labor force statistics, are published as current and *preliminary estimates*. Preliminary estimates are later *benchmarked* to a comprehensive empirical measure, such as the Decennial Census, and then published as *revised* statistics.

An important point illustrated by the level of error between the Wyoming inter-censal population estimate of 475,000 for July 1, 1989, and the Decennial count of 450,000, 9 months later, is that many key elements of the federal statistical system were designed to measure urban and industrial demographic and economic phenomena. In reality, these measurement techniques are poorly adapted to the measurement of rural, resource based economies and populations. Wyoming labor force statistics are not immune to these limitations.

We fully expect that benchmarking of the Current Population Survey of Wyoming households (a key element in the labor force estimating procedure) to the revised Decennial Census population count will force monthly labor force estimates to contract during the next two years. That is, estimates of the absolute number of persons in the labor force, employed, and unemployed will shrink due to adjustment of the population estimate for the state of Wyoming. As labor force estimates contract during 1991 and 1992, in comparison to the late 1980s, statistics regarding the number of persons both employed and unemployed will decline to a level consistent with the Decennial Census of 1990.

On the other hand, most proportional (rate) statistics will be unaffected by adjustment procedures. One example is the labor force participation rate: the proportion of the population participating in the labor force (Table 6, Page 5). At 68.9 percent, the Wyoming labor force participation rate is comparable to that of other rural Mountain and Plains states and is substantially higher than the national participation rate of 66.5 percent. Neither state nor national participation rates are affected by a benchmarking of the population estimates. Similarly, the unemployment rate (proportion of the labor force unemployed) will remain unaffected by the process used to benchmark the labor force to the size of Wyoming's population.

In summary, while we expect positive growth during 1991 in the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs worked; we also expect to see a decline in the size of the labor force relative to the recent past, due to benchmarking. The size of the labor force during the latter half of the decade has been artificially inflated by population estimates insensitive to migration. Population estimates benchmarked to the 1990 Decennial Census should provide us with more accurate estimates of true labor supply.

Current Employment Statistics Highlights

At mid-summer, approximately 2,800 employers were participating monthly in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program survey. Average annual estimates of wage and salary jobs worked are found in Table 16, Pages 18 & 19.

During the first six months of 1990, according to CES, the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs worked (a single person may hold more than one job) grew at a rate in excess of one percent, over the same period in 1989. Job growth among nonagricultural wage-and-salary, goods-producing

industries (manufacturing, mining, and construction) advanced at a monthly average growth rate of 1.2 percent during the first half of 1990.

Increased employment in the energy extraction sector was well under way in advance of the August invasion of Kuwait. Application of new technologies within the oil industry appears to have been partly responsible for much pre-invasion growth. Employment in mining and other goods-producing industries showed sustained growth during the first half of 1990; thus, we anticipate continued positive growth for the second half of 1990 and all of 1991.

Positive growth in the number of jobs in the services-producing industries of transportation, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services appears to be positively related to tourism and special events surrounding the Wyoming Centennial. Jobs in the services-producing sector increased at an average rate of 1.6 percent each month, during the first half of 1990.

Even though employment in the services-producing sector, during 1991, may be constrained by a national recession and higher energy costs diffusing throughout all sectors (especially tourism), the positive trend in employment in the service-producing sector is expected to remain. In large part, employment in services-producing industries is dependent upon growth in goods-producing industries, population growth, and the evolution of new service product lines. Since goods-producing employment has a positive influence on population, services-producing employment is also expected to expand over the 1991 period.

Wyoming's total nonagricultural employment has been growing at an average of 2.8 percent per year since the bottom of the energy bust in 1987, a rate that rivals that of the nation. Services-producing industries have been primarily responsible in fueling this growth. This is in direct contrast to the 1974-1982 energy boom years in Wyoming, when the goods-producing industries, primarily mining and construction, led the state to high job growth, wages, and record low unemployment.

With the composition of job growth, since 1987, shifting towards services-producing industries, the rate of growth in average earnings per job has declined. Average earnings per job (the sum of all Unemployment Insurance covered jobs worked divided into the sum of all wages paid) in the retail trade industry was $831 per month in comparison to $3,023 in the mining industry during 1989 (Table 24, Page 29). Clearly, analysis of the kind of job growth, not merely total net growth, is an important dimension in the analysis of local economic consequences of employment.

ES-202 Report of Employment and Earnings

The ES-202 report provides data from Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records filed quarterly by employers. The ES-202 Program uses these data, and additional industrial classification and multiple work site employment and earnings information collected through survey technique from employers, to record quarterly UI covered employment, wages, and salaries. Data gathered by ES-202 from administrative records and surveys are used in benchmarking the Current Employment Statistics (CES). Benchmarking occurs approximately six months after the end of each quarter.

Annual average data (Table 24) indicate that all but one Wyoming industrial sector demonstrated average earnings-per-job growth. This exception was state government. State government showed an average annual earnings loss: $21,219 in 1988 to $20,616 in 1989 (-2.8 %). Federal government workers showed the greatest average annual earnings gain of nonagricultural industries in Wyoming: $25,087 in 1988, to $26,251 in 1989 (4.6%). Average annual earnings per job, statewide, can be influenced by changes in the number of hours worked and/or the rate of job turnover.

Quarterly ES-202 data is published, as soon as available, in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*. From first quarter 1990 data we learn that, from first quarter 1989 to first quarter 1990, Wyoming showed a 3.3 percent increase in U.I. covered, wage-and-salaried employment; 6.8 percent increase in total payrolls ($824,868,936 in 89:1Q; to $881,202,982 in 90:1Q) and 3.4 percent increase in average weekly wage (Tables 17-26). Manufacturing, services, and mining divisions showed a marked improvement (over 5%) in both employment and total payrolls. Other industries showed slight improvement, except wholesale trade which lost 6 percent employment and 2.4 percent in total payrolls. Finance, insurance, and real estate lost 3.3 percent employment and 0.7 percent total payrolls.

To maintain up-to-date industry and geographical coding by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), the ES-202 program reviews one-third of reporting employers each year to verify and, if necessary, correct industry classifications. The ES-202 program also collects physical location and address data for single and multi-unit employers.

During the Winter of 1990-91, ES-202 Unit is surveying service industries. Because of its connection to other programs (through benchmarking), the ES-202 survey and reclassification processes can lead to adjustments in important employment and wage statistics. For example, during FY 1990, following a survey of the trade sector (during 89:4Q), wholesale trade "lost" 11.5 percent employment due to reclassification of some firms and workers. These workers did not cease to exist; they were dispersed, through over 1,000 SIC changes in FY 1990, into manufacturing, retail trade, and services.

Map of State of Wyoming Showing Counties and County Seats

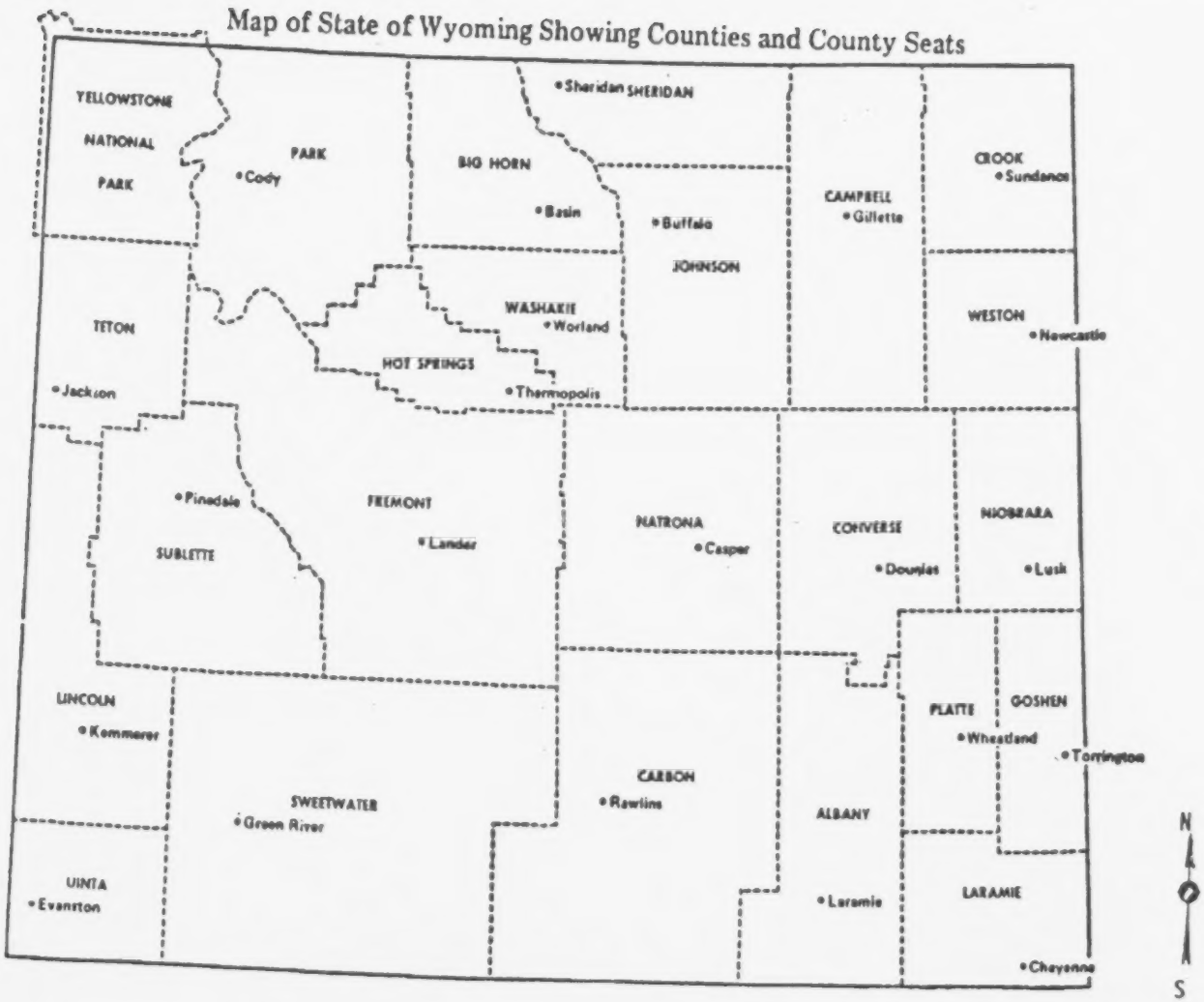

TABLE 1--Wyoming Total Population, 1870-1989

1870	9,118	
1880	20,789	
1890	62,555	
1900	92,534	
1910	145,965	
1920	194,402	
1930	225,565	
1940	250,472	
1950	290,529	
1960	330,066	
1970	332,416	
1971	334,000	
1972	345,000	
1973	353,000	
1974	362,000	
1975	376,000	
1976	390,000	
1977	406,000	
1978	424,000	
1979	450,000	
1980	469,557	% > 1980 Census
1981	490,000	4.4
1982	509,000	8.4
1983	514,000	9.5
1984	511,000	8.8
1985	509,000	8.4
1986	507,000	8.0
1987	490,000	4.4
1988	479,000	1.0
1989	475,000	1.0

Note: 1981-1989 are estimated July 1 of each year by the Census Bureau. Other data are decennial census for April 1 respective years.

TABLE 2--Wyoming Total Population, by Race & Sex

	Civilian Population 16 and Older in Labor Force				15 and Younger		
	Number	Percent Column	Number	Percent Column	Number	Number	Percent Column
Total	327.000	100.0	227.100	100.0	119.000	446.000	100.0
Male	161.000	49.2	127.500	56.1	60.800	221.800	49.7
Female	166.000	50.8	99.600	43.9	58.200	224.200	50.3
White	302.700	92.6	213.200	93.9	105.200	407.900	91.5
Male	149.400	45.7	119.800	52.8	54.400	203.800	45.7
Female	153.300	46.9	93.400	41.1	50.800	204.100	45.8
Black	1.000	0.3	0.700	0.3	0.500	1.500	0.3
Male	0.400	0.1	0.300	0.1	0.200	0.600	0.1
Female	0.600	0.2	0.400	0.2	0.300	0.900	0.2
Hispanic	16.200	5.0	9.500	4.2	9.600	25.800	5.8
Male	7.600	2.3	5.300	2.3	4.300	11.900	2.7
Female	8.600	2.6	4.200	1.8	5.300	13.900	3.1
AMI	5.600	1.7	2.800	1.2	3.300	8.800	2.0
Male	2.800	0.9	1.700	0.7	1.700	4.500	1.0
Female	2.700	0.8	1.100	0.5	1.600	4.300	1.0
Asian & Other	1.600	0.5	0.900	0.4	0.400	2.000	0.4
Male	0.800	0.2	0.400	0.2	0.200	1.000	0.2
Female	0.800	0.2	0.500	0.2	0.200	1.000	0.2

Note: Estimates Prepared by Research and Planning, Department of Employment, 10/11/90
Estimates exclude 4,000 military personnel

TABLE 3--Population Estimates, by County

COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1980	July 1, 1988	1980-1988 % CHANGE	April 1, 1990	1980-1990 % Change
Albany	29,062	28,600	-1.6	30,496	4.9
Big Horn	11,896	11,500	-3.3	10,462	-12.1
Campbell	24,367	32,800	34.6	29,190	19.8
Carbon	21,896	18,400	-16.0	16,629	-24.1
Converse	14,069	12,200	-13.3	11,100	-21.1
Crook	5,308	5,800	9.3	5,227	-0.6
Fremont	38,992	33,900	-13.1	33,342	-14.5
Goshen	12,040	12,500	3.8	12,319	2.3
Hot Springs	5,710	5,500	-3.7	4,794	-16.0
Johnson	6,700	6,500	-3.0	6,129	-8.5
Laramie	68,649	75,200	9.5	72,319	5.3
Lincoln	12,177	14,500	19.1	12,514	2.8
Natrona	71,856	64,700	-10.0	60,962	-15.2
Niobrara	2,924	2,900	-0.8	2,488	-14.9
Park	21,639	24,200	11.8	22,727	5.0
Platte	11,975	9,600	-19.8	8,137	-32.1
Sheridan	25,048	25,100	0.2	23,527	-6.1
Sublette	4,548	5,200	14.3	4,836	6.3
Sweetwater	41,723	43,300	3.8	38,567	-7.6
Teton	9,355	11,600	24.0	10,631	13.6
Uinta	13,021	18,800	44.4	18,624	43.0
Washakie	9,496	9,200	-3.1	8,321	-12.4
Weston	7,106	7,300	2.7	6,514	-8.3
Total/Avg.	469,557	479,000	2.0	449,905	-4.2

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "1988 Population and 1987 Per Capita Income Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places; West." Series P-26, No. 88-W-SC, Table 1.

TABLE 4--Public School Enrollment, Fall 1988, by Grade and by County

COUNTY	K-8	9	10	11	12	UNG	TOTAL
Albany	2,950	280	311	300	319	36	4,196
Big Horn	1,754	196	168	197	207	0	2,522
Campbell	5,688	538	490	479	465	0	7,660
Carbon	2,840	271	264	251	271	0	3,897
Converse	1,938	200	171	231	201	4	2,745
Crook	920	83	74	79	67	0	1,223
Fremont	5,370	511	483	442	530	2	7,338
Goshen	1,707	188	172	175	166	0	2,408
Hot Springs	750	65	74	90	96	0	1,075
Johnson	910	91	104	83	119	0	1,307
Laramie	9,821	1,086	1,091	968	957	0	13,923
Lincoln	2,629	255	251	211	207	0	3,553
Natrona	9,037	819	993	871	892	25	12,637
Niobrara	344	33	39	45	47	0	508
Park	3,303	324	336	338	304	3	4,608
Platte	1,316	123	126	154	135	3	1,857
Sheridan	3,240	364	346	396	323	8	4,677
Sublette	811	94	95	86	99	0	1,185
Sweetwater	7,139	675	663	582	624	0	9,683
Teton	1,334	110	110	137	142	0	1,833
Unita	4,113	376	342	327	326	0	5,484
Washakie	1,395	153	103	145	148	12	1,956
Weston	1,106	106	94	104	108	0	1,518
TOTAL	70,415	6,941	6,900	6,691	6,753	93	97,793

Note: " Ung." are ungraded students: i. e., special education

Source: State [Wyoming] Department of Education. "Statistical Report Series, No. 2." 1988, Fall Report.

TABLE 5--Public School Enrollment, Fall 1989, by Grade , by County

COUNTY	K-8	9	10	11	12	UNG	TOTAL
Albany	2,939	298	298	288	278	0	4,101
Big Horn	1,718	182	187	167	192	0	2,446
Campbell	5,693	542	521	467	459	0	7,682
Carbon	2,710	293	251	254	229	54	3,791
Converse	1,908	197	195	164	224	4	2,692
Crook	885	92	79	66	78	0	1,200
Fremont	5,383	525	478	475	462	0	7,323
Goshen	1,661	198	185	175	168	0	2,387
Hot Springs	673	83	53	71	85	0	965
Johnson	878	98	87	110	80	0	1,253
Laramie	9,841	1,010	1,142	1,005	831	0	13,829
Lincoln	2,629	266	240	248	201	2	3,586
Natrona	9,091	849	960	914	778	29	12,621
Niobrara	325	44	36	37	45	0	487
Park	3,330	335	310	321	318	6	4,620
Platte	1,266	161	123	117	154	0	1,821
Sheridan	3,224	351	361	325	386	0	4,647
Sublette	843	80	90	91	86	0	1,190
Sweetwater	7,133	710	665	648	541	0	9,697
Teton	1,397	126	109	110	130	0	1,872
Unita	4,111	411	355	319	321	0	5,517
Washakie	1,380	139	149	100	136	20	1,924
Weston	1,112	116	102	92	99	0	1,521
TOTAL	70,130	7,106	6,976	6,564	6,281	115	97,172

Note: "Ung." means ungraded students; i. e., special education
Source: State [Wyoming] Department of Education. "Statistical Report Series, No. 2." 1989, Fall Report.

TABLE 6--Wyoming Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rates by Race and Sex, 1989

POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION (Thousands)	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AS A PERCENT OF NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	NUMBER EMPLOYED	UNEMP. RATE
Wyoming; AGE 16 and older				
TOTAL	336	68.9	217	6.3
Men	165	78.4	120	6.8
Women	171	59.8	96	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19	32	60.7	17	13.8
WHITE	330	69.0	214	6.3
Men	162	78.4	119	6.7
Women	168	59.9	95	5.7
Both sexes, 16-19	32	61.4	17	13.6
Single (never married)	65	70.8	42	10.2
Married, spouse present	214	70.2	143	4.6
Other marital status	57	62.2	32	8.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment; 1989." Bulletin 2361, May 1990.

TABLE 7--Labor Force by State, 1989 (In Thousands)

REGION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	RATE
NORTHEAST	25,528	24,387	1,141	4.5
NEW ENGLAND	7,001	6,730	271	3.9
Connecticut	1,761	1,697	64	3.7
Maine	616	590	25	4.1
Massachusetts	3,180	3,053	127	4.0
New Hampshire	611	589	21	3.5
Rhode Island	525	504	21	4.1
Vermont	307	296	11	3.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	18,527	17,657	870	4.7
New Jersey	3,989	3,826	163	4.1
New York	8,681	8,238	442	5.1
Pennsylvania	5,857	5,592	264	4.5
MIDWEST	30,775	29,123	1,651	5.4
EAST NORTH-CENTRAL	21,516	20,280	1,236	5.7
Illinois	6,015	5,656	359	6.0
Indiana	2,881	2,744	136	4.7
Michigan	4,592	4,267	326	7.1
Ohio	5,419	5,118	300	5.5
Wisconsin	2,611	2,497	114	4.4
WEST NORTH-CENTRAL	9,259	8,843	416	4.5
Iowa	1,513	1,448	65	4.3
Kansas	1,284	1,233	52	4.0
Minnesota	2,343	2,241	102	4.3
Missouri	2,614	2,471	143	5.5
Nebraska	812	787	25	3.1
North Dakota	331	317	14	4.3
South Dakota	361	346	15	4.2

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment 1989." Bulletin 2361, May 1990.

TABLE 7 (cont'd)--Labor Force by State, 1989 (In Thousands)

REGION	CIVILAIN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
SOUTH	41,749	39,377	2,373	5.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC	21,587	20,555	1,034	4.8
Delaware	362	349	13	3.5
District of Columbia	315	299	16	5.0
Florida	6,193	5,845	348	5.6
Georgia	3,195	3,018	177	5.5
Maryland	2,523	2,430	93	3.7
North Carolina	3,391	3,272	119	3.5
South Carolina	1,695	1,615	80	4.7
Virginia	3,145	3,023	123	3.9
West Virginia	767	701	66	8.6
EAST SOUTH-CENTRAL	7,184	6,730	454	6.3
Alabama	1,907	1,773	134	7.0
Kentucky	1,742	1,634	108	6.2
Mississippi	1,166	1,076	91	7.8
Tennessee	2,368	2,247	121	5.1
WEST SOUTH-CENTRAL	12,976	12,092	884	6.8
Arkansas	1,135	1,053	82	7.2
Louisiana	1,900	1,749	151	7.9
Oklahoma	1,523	1,438	85	5.6
Texas	8,427	7,859	567	6.7
WEST	25,843	24,476	1,367	5.3
MOUNTAIN	6,622	6,258	364	5.5
Arizona	1,707	1,617	89	5.2
Colorado	1,695	1,597	98	5.8
Idaho	489	464	25	5.1
Montana	405	381	24	5.9
Nevada	602	572	30	5.0
New Mexico	698	651	46	6.7
Utah	789	752	37	4.6
Wyoming	239	224	15	6.3
PACIFIC	19,221	18,218	1,003	5.2
Alaska	253	236	17	6.7
California	14,518	13,780	737	5.1
Hawaii	525	511	13	2.6
Oregon	1,475	1,391	84	5.7
Washington	2,451	2,300	151	6.2

TABLE 8--States Ranked by 1989 Average Unemployment Rate

1989 RANK	STATE	1989 RATE	90% INTERVAL	1988 RATE	1988 RANK
1	Hawaii	2.6	2.1 to 3.0	3.2	5
2	Nebraska	3.1	2.6 to 3.6	3.6	8
3	New Hampshire	3.5	3.0 to 4.1	2.4	1
4	North Carolina	3.5	3.2 to 3.8	3.6	9
5	Vermont	3.7	3.2 to 4.3	2.8	2
6	Connecticut	3.7	3.1 to 4.2	3.0	3
7	Maryland	3.7	3.2 to 4.2	4.5	18
8	Virginia	3.9	3.4 to 4.4	3.9	12
9	Kansas	4.0	3.5 to 4.6	4.8	21
10	Delaware	4.0	3.0 to 4.0	3.2	6
11	Massachusetts	4.0	3.7 to 4.3	3.3	7
12	Rhode Island	4.1	3.5 to 4.7	3.1	4
13	Maine	4.1	3.5 to 4.7	3.8	11
14	New Jersey	4.1	3.8 to 4.4	3.8	10
15	South Dakota	4.2	3.6 to 4.7	3.9	13
16	Minnesota	4.3	3.7 to 4.9	4.0	14
17	Iowa	4.3	3.7 to 4.9	4.5	17
18	North Dakota	4.3	3.7 to 4.9	4.8	20
19	Wisconsin	4.4	3.8 to 5.0	4.3	16
20	Pennsylvania	4.5	4.2 to 4.8	5.1	25
21	Utah	4.6	4.0 to 5.2	4.9	22
22	South Carolina	4.7	4.1 to 5.3	4.5	19
23	Indiana	4.7	4.1 to 5.4	5.3	28
24	Nevada	5.0	4.4 to 5.6	5.2	26
25	District of Col	5.0	4.3 to 5.7	5.0	23

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment; 1988 & 1989."
_ _." Bulletins 2327 & 2326 Respectively .

TABLE 8 (cont'd)--States Ranked by 1989 Average Unemployment Rate

1989 RANK	STATE	1989 RATE	90% INTERVAL	1988 RATE	1988 RANK
26	Idaho	5.1	4.5 to 5.8	5.8	31
27	California	5.1	4.8 to 5.3	5.3	27
28	New York	5.1	4.8 to 5.3	4.2	15
29	Tennessee	5.1	4.4 to 5.8	5.8	32
30	Ohio	5.5	5.2 to 5.9	6.0	34
31	Georgia	5.5	4.9 to 6.2	5.8	30
32	Missouri	5.5	4.8 to 6.2	5.7	29
33	Arizona	5.5	4.6 to 5.9	6.3	36
34	Florida	5.6	5.3 to 5.9	5.0	24
35	Oklahoma	5.6	4.9 to 6.2	6.7	39
36	Oregon	5.7	5.0 to 6.4	5.8	33
37	Colorado	5.8	5.1 to 6.5	6.4	38
38	Montana	5.9	5.2 to 6.6	6.8	41
39	Illinois	6.0	5.6 to 6.3	6.8	40
40	Kentucky	6.2	5.4 to 7.0	7.9	47
41	Washington	6.2	5.5 to 6.9	6.2	35
42	Wyoming	6.3	5.5 to 7.1	6.3	37
43	Texas	6.7	6.4 to 7.1	7.3	43
44	Alaska	6.7	5.9 to 7.4	9.3	49
45	New Mexico	6.7	5.9 to 7.4	7.8	46
46	Alabama	7.0	6.2 to 7.8	7.2	42
47	Michigan	7.1	6.7 to 7.5	7.6	44
48	Arkansas	7.2	6.4 to 8.0	7.7	45
49	Mississippi	7.8	7.0 to 8.6	8.4	48
50	Louisiana	7.9	7.1 to 8.7	10.9	51
51	West Virginia	8.6	7.7 to 9.5	9.9	50

TABLE 9--Wyoming Labor Force, 1986-1989, by Month

	1986				1987			
MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMP	UNEMP RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMP	UNEMP RATE
1	246,366	222,135	24,231	9.8	242,268	214,732	27,536	11.4
2	247,763	222,112	25,651	10.4	240,051	212,244	27,807	11.6
3	252,051	225,304	26,747	10.6	239,358	212,172	27,186	11.4
4	253,562	226,248	27,314	10.8	241,726	217,976	23,750	9.8
5	251,647	228,858	22,789	9.1	243,980	221,482	22,498	9.2
6	257,185	235,158	22,027	8.6	246,307	226,543	19,764	8.0
7	262,522	241,835	20,687	7.9	244,427	226,084	18,343	7.5
8	256,151	236,967	19,184	7.5	242,204	225,566	16,638	6.9
9	249,946	229,980	19,966	8.0	242,643	227,050	15,593	6.4
10	248,577	227,708	20,869	8.4	238,616	222,303	16,313	6.8
11	249,593	226,911	22,682	9.1	234,248	216,819	17,429	7.4
12	248,637	224,785	23,852	9.6	236,173	217,029	19,144	8.1
AVERAGE	252,000	229,000	23,000	9.0	240,000	220,000	21,000	8.6

Note: Benchmarked 2/9/90

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Wyoming Dept. of Employment, Research & Planning, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.

TABLE 9 (cont'd)--Wyoming Labor Force, 1986-1989, by Month

	1988				1989			
MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMP	UNEMP RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMP	UNEMP RATE
1	234,222	213,647	20,575	8.8	234,689	216,911	17,778	7.6
2	232,987	213,544	19,443	8.3	235,361	217,312	18,049	7.7
3	233,335	216,338	16,997	7.3	235,267	218,841	16,426	7.0
4	235,249	220,890	14,359	6.1	234,278	219,995	14,283	6.1
5	237,748	224,546	13,202	5.6	237,123	222,345	14,778	6.2
6	242,728	230,587	12,141	5.0	245,519	231,288	14,231	5.8
7	244,616	231,668	12,948	5.3	244,679	229,240	15,439	6.3
8	242,207	228,537	13,670	5.6	243,274	228,394	14,880	6.1
9	240,818	227,896	12,922	5.4	240,293	226,471	13,822	5.8
10	237,929	224,240	13,689	5.8	238,491	225,772	12,719	5.3
11	236,988	222,670	14,318	6.0	238,559	224,943	13,616	5.7
12	237,171	221,437	15,734	6.6	240,468	226,488	13,980	5.8
AVERAGE	238,000	223,000	15,000	6.3	239,000	224,000	15,000	6.3

TABLE 10--Wyoming Statewide Unemployment Rate, 1979-1990 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	National Average	Annual Wyoming Rates											
YEAR	RATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1979	5.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	2.8
1980	7.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.0
1981	7.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.1
1982	9.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.7	7.4	8.4	5.8
1983	9.6	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.2	10.0	8.6	7.7	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.8	8.4
1984	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.3
1985	7.2	7.2	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.5	7.1	8.4	7.1
1986	7.0	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.8	9.1	8.6	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.0
1987	5.6	11.4	11.6	11.4	9.8	9.2	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.6
1988	5.5	8.8	8.3	7.3	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.3
1989	5.3	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.3
1990	N/A	6.7	6.5	6.9	5.9	5.1	3.9	3.6	4.0					

Note: Benchmarked 02-09-90

Sources: National--U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics , Wyoming Dept. of Employment, Research and Planning

TABLE 11--U.S. Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1977 -1990

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.6
1978	5.1	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.3
1979	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	2.8
1980	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.0
1981	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.1
1982	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.7	7.4	8.4	5.8
1983	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.2	10.0	8.6	7.7	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.8	8.4
1984	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.3
1985	7.2	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.5	7.1	8.4	7.1
1986	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.8	9.1	8.6	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.0
1987	11.4	11.6	11.4	9.8	9.2	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.6
1988	8.8	8.3	7.3	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.3
1989	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.3
1990	6.7	6.5	6.9	5.9	5.1	3.9	3.6	4.0					

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. "News." Table A-2: Sept. 7, 1990.

TABLE 12--Wyoming Unemployment Rate, 1989, by Month, by County

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec.	Annual Average
Statewide	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.3
Albany	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7
Big Horn	7.9	11.0	8.6	6.8	6.7	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.7	4.7	6.3	7.2	7.0
Campbell	8.9	9.0	8.9	7.9	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.9	7.3	5.5	6.9	6.7	7.7
Carbon	9.0	9.2	7.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.6	6.9
Converse	10.1	10.3	8.6	7.1	7.7	7.3	8.2	8.0	6.9	7.9	7.5	8.6	8.2
Crook	8.8	8.6	8.7	6.6	6.4	5.2	5.3	7.7	4.5	4.0	6.7	7.4	6.6
Fremont	11.6	11.2	9.6	7.3	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	7.5	6.6	8.0	8.1	8.4
Goshen	5.2	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.4	3.5	5.4	4.4	3.2	2.9	5.0	4.7	4.6
Hot Springs	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.9	3.1	4.0	4.6
Johnson	8.0	8.2	6.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	6.2	5.2	3.8	4.3	5.1	6.0	5.6
Laramie	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
Lincoln	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	6.9	6.1	5.9	6.7	8.0	8.3
Natrona	7.7	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.3	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.9
Niobrara	5.2	5.8	5.7	3.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	4.5	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.1
Park	7.1	7.4	6.1	5.1	5.9	5.1	4.5	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.6
Platte	7.8	7.3	6.5	5.8	6.6	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.4
Sheridan	6.1	6.3	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	3.9	5.5	5.7	5.3
Sublette	8.5	8.3	7.4	6.5	5.5	4.6	6.6	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.2	4.4	5.5
Sweetwater	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.1	7.1	7.4	9.2	8.2	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.4	7.3
Teton	3.1	3.1	2.9	4.1	2.8	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	3.3	4.1	3.4	2.6
Uinta	10.0	10.1	9.1	8.9	9.1	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	8.3
Washakie	7.1	9.3	8.2	6.0	7.4	4.6	6.7	6.4	5.3	6.8	4.7	4.5	6.4
Weston	8.7	8.5	8.7	7.2	6.5	6.1	8.4	6.1	6.7	5.2	4.8	6.2	6.9
Casper	8.1	8.3	7.7	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.7	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.4	7.3
Cheyenne	6.0	5.8	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4

Source: Wyoming Department of Employment, Research & Planning, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.
Note: Benchmarked February 1990

TABLE 13--Wyoming Labor Force, 1989, by Month, by County

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Avg
Statewide	234,689	235,361	235,267	234,278	237,123	245,519	244,679	243,274	240,293	238,491	238,559	240,468	239,000
Albany	15,890	16,117	15,902	15,855	15,755	15,111	15,179	15,435	16,270	16,528	16,879	17,026	15,996
Big Horn	4,864	5,142	5,018	5,366	5,335	5,252	4,965	4,973	5,258	5,300	5,313	5,293	5,173
Campbell	15,636	15,659	15,724	15,493	15,460	15,780	15,772	15,590	15,296	15,300	15,547	15,558	15,568
Carbon	7,743	7,751	7,766	7,645	7,798	8,248	7,999	8,014	8,122	8,115	8,116	8,206	7,960
Converse	5,511	5,509	5,411	5,321	5,325	5,244	5,184	5,298	5,140	5,119	5,219	5,062	5,279
Crook	2,728	2,787	2,721	2,767	2,911	3,052	2,985	3,119	3,165	3,075	2,937	2,881	2,927
Fremont	16,323	16,420	16,411	16,516	16,686	16,241	16,364	16,584	16,645	16,482	16,714	16,330	16,476
Goshen	6,139	6,192	6,203	6,365	6,275	6,273	5,929	5,822	5,978	6,645	6,712	6,579	6,259
Hot Springs	2,769	2,775	2,809	2,867	3,018	2,989	2,868	2,822	2,878	3,010	2,899	2,960	2,889
Johnson	3,340	3,382	3,367	3,522	3,695	4,029	3,866	3,868	3,699	3,798	3,599	3,578	3,645
Laramie	37,484	37,474	37,088	36,352	36,589	37,096	37,282	36,408	36,231	37,375	37,913	38,193	37,124
Lincoln	5,722	5,701	5,682	5,768	5,834	6,049	5,805	5,958	5,885	5,815	5,669	5,588	5,790
Natrona	30,890	30,793	30,879	30,871	30,709	31,198	30,459	31,150	31,119	31,183	31,528	31,882	31,055
Niobrara	1,448	1,479	1,501	1,495	1,507	1,543	1,460	1,480	1,503	1,580	1,496	1,458	1,496
Park	12,581	12,544	12,506	12,408	13,360	15,395	15,603	15,469	13,765	13,065	12,781	13,318	13,566
Platte	4,302	4,418	4,397	4,661	4,624	4,518	4,271	4,317	4,294	4,285	4,179	4,230	4,375
Sheridan	12,434	12,503	12,704	12,681	12,775	13,242	12,944	12,637	12,987	13,020	13,006	13,210	12,845
Sublette	2,682	2,649	2,720	2,728	2,853	2,991	3,062	2,954	3,020	2,943	2,849	2,882	2,861
Sweetwater	18,922	19,032	19,327	18,962	19,045	19,347	19,341	18,686	19,214	18,907	19,067	19,010	19,072
Teton	9,556	9,618	9,683	9,422	9,796	14,132	15,135	14,843	11,875	9,564	8,980	10,120	11,060
Uinta	9,716	9,639	9,648	9,548	9,931	10,214	10,298	10,016	10,012	9,270	9,183	9,170	9,720
Washakie	4,459	4,388	4,389	4,372	4,451	4,398	4,570	4,502	4,481	4,727	4,605	4,575	4,493
Weston	3,548	3,389	3,416	3,294	3,395	3,176	3,339	3,328	3,455	3,383	3,366	3,361	3,371

Source: Wyoming Dept. of Employment, Research & Planning
Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.
Note: Benchmarked February 1990

TABLE 14--Wyoming Employment, 1989, by Month, by County

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Avg
Statewide	216,911	217,312	218,841	219,995	222,345	231,288	229,240	228,394	226,471	225,772	224,943	226,488	224,000
Albany	15,138	15,407	15,310	15,276	15,229	14,620	14,583	14,935	15,772	15,971	16,273	16,379	15,408
Big Horn	4,482	4,578	4,584	4,999	4,976	4,936	4,646	4,670	4,906	5,049	4,976	4,914	4,810
Campbell	14,242	14,245	14,326	14,267	14,166	14,530	14,623	14,362	14,184	14,456	14,476	14,517	14,366
Carbon	7,050	7,036	7,165	7,159	7,282	7,706	7,417	7,483	7,602	7,655	7,677	7,743	7,415
Converse	4,952	4,941	4,945	4,945	4,914	4,859	4,761	4,873	4,784	4,716	4,827	4,626	4,845
Crook	2,488	2,546	2,485	2,584	2,724	2,893	2,826	2,879	3,021	2,953	2,740	2,667	2,734
Fremont	14,434	14,579	14,840	15,312	15,400	15,057	15,042	15,226	15,400	15,391	15,383	15,012	15,090
Goshen	5,821	5,782	5,849	6,049	6,000	6,056	5,610	5,567	5,785	6,453	6,375	6,269	5,968
Hot Springs	2,622	2,632	2,690	2,739	2,859	2,874	2,734	2,697	2,750	2,833	2,808	2,841	2,757
Johnson	3,072	3,104	3,142	3,356	3,514	3,828	3,628	3,666	3,559	3,633	3,414	3,362	3,440
Laramie	35,149	35,216	34,907	34,497	34,622	35,119	35,209	34,374	34,129	35,367	35,854	36,126	35,047
Lincoln	5,091	5,096	5,108	5,227	5,362	5,542	5,294	5,547	5,524	5,473	5,289	5,142	5,308
Natrona	28,502	28,360	28,628	28,838	28,584	29,011	28,192	28,874	29,104	29,352	29,520	29,950	28,910
Niobrara	1,372	1,393	1,416	1,444	1,477	1,509	1,425	1,446	1,436	1,489	1,415	1,397	1,435
Park	11,693	11,621	11,739	11,780	12,569	14,604	14,894	14,623	13,026	12,438	12,125	12,535	12,804
Platte	3,967	4,094	4,109	4,392	4,317	4,254	4,008	4,043	4,058	4,021	3,911	3,943	4,093
Sheridan	11,681	11,718	11,966	12,079	12,119	12,563	12,274	11,964	12,323	12,507	12,295	12,451	12,162
Sublette	2,455	2,428	2,518	2,551	2,696	2,854	2,861	2,841	2,890	2,823	2,758	2,756	2,703
Sweetwater	17,313	17,471	17,799	17,607	17,696	17,911	17,569	17,152	17,972	17,679	18,039	17,974	17,882
Teton	9,263	9,320	9,404	9,037	9,523	13,957	14,855	14,610	11,646	9,250	8,616	9,778	10,772
Uinta	8,742	8,664	8,766	8,694	9,024	9,427	9,468	9,223	9,133	8,652	8,577	8,587	8,913
Washakie	4,142	3,980	4,027	4,108	4,120	4,197	4,263	4,216	4,243	4,404	4,390	4,367	4,205
Weston	3,239	3,100	3,119	3,057	3,174	2,981	3,059	3,124	3,224	3,208	3,205	3,153	3,137

Source: Department of Employment, Research & Planning, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.
Note: Benchmarked February 1990

TABLE 15--Wyoming Unemployment, 1989, by Month, by County

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Avg
Statewide	17,778	18,049	16,426	14,283	14,778	14,231	15,439	14,880	13,822	12,719	13,616	13,980	15,000
Albany	752	710	592	579	526	491	596	500	498	557	606	647	588
Big Horn	382	564	434	367	359	316	319	303	352	251	337	379	364
Campbell	1,394	1,414	1,398	1,226	1,294	1,250	1,149	1,228	1,112	844	1,071	1,041	1,202
Carbon	693	715	601	486	516	542	582	531	520	460	439	463	546
Converse	559	568	466	376	411	385	423	425	356	403	392	436	433
Crook	240	241	236	183	187	159	159	240	144	122	197	214	194
Fremont	1,889	1,841	1,571	1,204	1,286	1,184	1,322	1,358	1,245	1,091	1,331	1,318	1,387
Goshen	318	410	354	316	275	217	319	255	193	192	337	310	291
Hot Springs	147	143	119	128	159	115	134	125	128	177	91	119	132
Johnson	268	278	225	166	181	201	238	202	140	165	185	216	205
Laramie	2,335	2,258	2,181	1,855	1,967	1,977	2,073	2,034	2,102	2,008	2,059	2,067	2,076
Lincoln	631	605	574	541	472	507	511	411	361	342	380	446	482
Natrona	2,388	2,433	2,251	2,033	2,125	2,187	2,267	2,276	2,015	1,831	2,008	1,932	2,146
Niobrara	76	86	85	51	30	34	35	34	67	91	81	61	61
Park	888	923	767	628	791	791	709	846	739	627	656	783	762
Platte	335	324	288	269	307	264	263	274	236	264	268	287	282
Sheridan	753	785	738	602	656	679	670	673	664	513	711	759	684
Sublette	227	221	202	177	157	137	201	113	130	120	91	126	158
Sweetwater	1,609	1,561	1,528	1,355	1,349	1,436	1,772	1,534	1,242	1,228	1,028	1,036	1,390
Teton	293	298	279	385	273	175	280	233	229	314	364	342	289
Uinta	974	975	882	854	907	787	830	793	879	618	606	583	807
Washakie	317	408	362	264	331	201	307	286	238	323	215	208	288
Weston	309	289	297	237	221	195	280	204	231	175	161	208	234

Source: Wyoming Dept. of Employment, Research & Planning, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program
Note: Benchmarked February 1990

TABLE 16—Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Statewide; 1989 (In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	182.4	181.3	183.8	188.8	194.9	203.9	198.7	199.9	202.2	197.8	194.7	193.5	193.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	33.0	31.9	32.7	34.6	36.1	37.9	38.3	38.6	38.8	37.7	36.5	35.3	36.0
Manufacturing	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8
Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mining	16.6	16.1	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1
Coal Mining	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Construction	8.0	7.7	8.5	9.7	10.6	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.1	10.2	9.2	10.1
General Building Contractors	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Heavy Construction	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.0	4.1
Special Trade	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	149.4	149.4	151.1	154.2	158.8	166.0	160.4	161.3	163.4	160.1	158.2	158.2	157.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.4
Transportation	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7
Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Trucking and Warehousing	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4
Communications	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Telephone Communications	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Electric Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	41.3	40.8	41.4	42.5	44.4	47.0	47.4	47.4	46.1	45.0	44.4	44.6	44.4
Wholesale Trade	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Durable Goods	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4

TABLE 16—Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Statewide; 1989 (In Thousands)
(Continued)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Retail Trade	34.2	33.7	34.2	35.2	37.1	39.7	40.1	40.1	38.8	37.7	37.2	37.3	37.1
Building Materials, Garden Supplies	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
General Merchandise Stores	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0
Food Stores	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Furniture, Homefurnishings & Equipment	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eating and Drinking Establishments	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.4	13.8	13.2	13.1	13.6
Miscellaneous Retail	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3
Finance	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Insurance	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	32.5	32.6	33.1	34.3	35.8	40.9	41.7	41.5	39.3	36.7	35.0	35.0	36.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.8	7.4	8.0	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.4	5.5	6.1
Personal Services	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Business Services	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Auto & Miscellaneous Repair	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4
Amusements, Including Movies	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5
Health Services	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6
Legal Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Social Services	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Engineering & Management Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Total Government	54.5	55.0	55.6	55.9	56.8	56.0	49.1	50.1	56.0	56.5	57.0	56.8	54.9
Federal Government	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4
Department of Defense	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
State Government	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.5
State Education	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Local Government	34.3	34.7	35.2	35.4	35.8	34.3	27.3	28.6	34.8	35.7	36.2	35.9	34.0

Source: Research & Planning/BLS

TABLE 17—Natrona County Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment; 1989

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.4	26.1	26.6	27.4	27.6	28.1	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.0	28.3	27.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Mining	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Construction	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	21.5	21.4	21.7	22.2	22.2	22.6	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.7	22.4	22.8	22.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Communications & Public Utilities	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Trade	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Services	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.2
Personal and Business Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Health Services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Total Government	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Total Local Government	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Local Education	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4

Department of Employment - Research and Planning Division
Prepared in Cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 18—1989 PRELIMINARY BENCHMARK WYOMING PRODUCTION WORKERS, HOURS & EARNINGS
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
PRODUCTION WORKERS													
Manufacturing	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7
Mining	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.2	12.9	13.0
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$402.90	$419.49	$418.72	$441.72	$418.76	$426.12	$443.70	$421.89	$413.57	$419.21	$406.51	$418.77	$421.08
Mining	652.11	669.77	608.77	671.06	638.00	645.81	663.94	639.13	646.66	658.35	657.10	668.11	652.24
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
Manufacturing	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.9	39.1	40.2	40.3	39.1	38.4	40.7	38.9	40.5	39.8
Mining	42.4	43.1	42.1	45.9	44.0	44.6	44.5	44.2	45.7	45.0	45.6	44.9	44.4
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$10.20	$10.62	$10.39	$10.80	$10.71	$10.60	$11.01	$10.79	$10.77	$10.30	$10.45	$10.34	$10.58
Mining	15.38	15.54	14.46	14.62	14.50	14.48	14.92	14.46	14.15	14.63	14.41	14.88	14.69

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 19—ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1980–1988

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	PERCENT OF 87 TOTAL	PERCENT OF 87-88 CHANGE	PERCENT OF 80-88 CHANGE
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	197,537	208,770	204,549	188,942	190,344	192,778	182,583	170,505	173,464	100.0	1.7	-12.2
Agr., Forestry, & Fishery	1,783	1,923	1,987	2,026	2,052	1,952	1,918	1,937	2,066	1.2	6.7	15.9
Mining	36,084	38,603	34,717	28,530	27,855	25,120	19,414	17,804	18,088	10.4	1.6	-49.9
Construction	22,250	22,744	21,162	15,384	16,048	19,701	18,047	12,460	11,929	6.9	-4.3	-46.4
Manufacturing	9,665	9,830	9,018	8,134	8,005	7,914	7,879	8,038	8,762	5.0	9.0	-9.3
Transp., Commun., & Util.	12,915	14,094	14,184	13,083	12,972	12,890	12,081	11,590	11,934	6.9	3.0	-7.6
Wholesale Trade	9,431	11,236	10,639	9,196	9,300	9,407	8,416	7,144	7,115	4.1	-0.4	-24.6
Retail Trade	37,368	30,040	38,102	36,548	37,040	37,542	36,194	34,571	35,399	20.4	2.4	-5.3
Finance, Insur. & Real Estate	7,424	7,713	7,855	7,882	8,025	8,193	8,023	7,571	7,401	4.3	-2.2	-0.3
Services	50,336	52,848	55,444	55,969	57,105	57,795	58,176	57,498	58,831	33.9	2.3	16.9
Public Administration	10,257	10,726	11,441	11,740	11,944	12,264	12,435	11,892	11,939	6.9	0.4	16.4

Source: Department of Employment, Research & Planning – ES-202 Unit
Notes: Services Includes Elementary Schools, Junior College, & U.W.
Public Administration does not include Federal Employment

TABLE 20--Wyoming 1988 Annual Average Covered Employment, by County

	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANU-FACTURING	TRANSP. & UTILITIES	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN.	TOTAL**
STATEWIDE	18,088	11,929	8,762	11,934	7,115	35,399	7,401	58,831	11,939	173,464
Albany	40	495	565	282	159	2,394	403	6,135	491	11,046
Big Horn	206	182	409	139	110	389	97	961	228	2,822
Campbell	4,420	949	151	743	689	2,046	388	3,278	654	13,358
Carbon	538	347	479	325	162	1,446	199	1,881	702	6,227
Converse	935	234	71	430	131	618	112	1,038	322	3,946
Crook	215	205	231	119	47	245	53	416	131	1,674
Fremont	513	609	657	734	336	2,252	357	4,866	736	11,158
Goshen	*	117	378	185	221	702	115	1,412	213	3,448
Hot Springs	239	55	*	105	133	328	66	815	144	1,957
Johnson	214	134	76	183	31	479	90	704	143	2,116
Laramie	115	2,334	1,252	2,349	839	6,341	1,908	8,662	3,020	27,059
Lincoln	570	381	502	486	60	683	149	1,044	334	4,226
Natrona	2,619	1,811	1,472	1,810	2,175	5,611	1,410	7,663	1,331	26,152
Niobrara	21	26	*	31	18	175	33	262	121	710
Park	804	636	423	431	359	1,676	298	3,239	460	8,513
Platte	99	128	33	519	58	618	77	837	239	2,625
Sheridan	77	480	406	321	331	1,824	366	3,152	469	7,757
Sublette	317	111	30	103	50	230	44	490	127	1,534
Sweetwater	4,404	1,089	470	1,547	692	2,913	418	4,330	869	16,776
Teton	*	829	246	240	128	2,269	440	3,869	297	8,405
Uinta	1,127	497	185	412	218	1,304	181	2,399	492	6,849
Washakie	156	172	505	227	140	487	130	814	270	2,951
Weston	437	108	208	216	29	367	64	564	149	2,154

Source: Deparment of Employment, Research and Planning, ES-202 Unit. "1988 Annual of Covered County Summaries by Division." Table 6

Notes: ** -- "Total" includes 2,066 Covered Agricultural Jobs not shown elsewhere

Services includes Elementary Schools, Junior College, & U.W.

Public Administration does not include Federal Employment

"*" Denotes non-disclosure; may not be published

TABLE 21--Wyoming Annual Average Nonagricultural Employment, 1979-1989, Thousands of Workers

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	200.7	210.2	223.5	217.7	202.5	204.3	206.9	196.3	183.1	189.0	193.5
Manufacturing	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.8
Durable Goods	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Other Durable Goods	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.4	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8
Food & Kindred	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Printing & Publishing	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.8	1.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2
Mining	32.6	35.5	38.5	34.6	28.5	27.9	25.1	19.4	17.9	18.0	17.1
Metal Mining	6.8	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Coal Mining	10.1	11.1	11.5	10.3	8.5	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	4.5	4.6
Oil & Gas Exploration	15.7	17.9	22.7	20.4	16.9	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	9.1	7.9
Crude Oil & Natural Gas	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Oil Field Service	12.5	14.2	18.3	16.4	13.6	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Nonmetallic Minerals	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.7	3.8
Construction	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.0	14.4	14.1	18.2	16.2	10.8	10.3	10.1
General Building Contractors	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.9	1.7
Heavy Construction	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	4.1	4.1
Special Trade	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	4.4	4.4
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	16.4	16.9	18.3	17.8	16.4	15.8	15.0	14.0	12.9	13.6	14.4
Transportation	9.8	10.0	11.0	10.1	9.2	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.8	8.7
Railroad Transportation	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.8
Trucking and Warehousing	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	4.4	4.4
Other Transportation	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4	*.*	*.*
Communications	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	0.0	2.2	2.2
Telephone Communications	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.3	1.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.0	3.7	3.6
Electric Services	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	2.4	2.3

Source: Department of Employment, Research & Planning, Current Employment Survey, and BLS
Note: "*.*" Not Publishable--Not enough data for BLS certified estimates or would violate confidentiality
Combined with other cells

TABLE 21 (cont'd)--Wyoming Annual Average Nonagricultural Employment, 1979-1989, Thousands of Workers

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Wholesale & Retail Trade	44.3	47.0	50.3	49.0	45.9	46.4	46.9	44.4	41.9	42.8	44.4
Wholesale Trade	8.5	9.6	11.2	10.7	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.2	7.1	7.1	7.3
Durable Goods	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.7	3.8
Nondurable Goods	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.4	3.4
Retail Trade	35.8	37.4	39.1	38.3	36.7	37.1	37.5	36.2	34.9	35.7	37.1
Building Materials, Garden Supplies	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.3	1.4
General Merchandise Stores	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.4	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.9	4.0
Food Stores	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.4	1.4
Furniture, Homefurnishings & Equipment	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	0.9	1.0
Eating and Drinking Establishments	12.6	12.9	13.7	13.8	13.3	13.5	13.9	13.6	13.1	13.5	13.6
Miscellaneous Retail	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.8	4.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.3
Finance	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	4.1	4.1
Depository Institutions	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.6	*.*
Insurance	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.5	1.6
Services	28.6	30.2	33.3	33.4	32.4	33.1	33.4	33.2	32.9	33.9	36.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	7.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	5.6	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	5.6	6.1
Personal Services	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7
Business Services	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	3.0	3.3
Auto & Miscellaneous Repair	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	2.1	2.4
Amusements, Including Movies	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	2.3	2.5
Health Services	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.0	7.6
Legal Services	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.0	1.0
Social Services	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	2.9	3.1
Engineering & Management Services	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	2.1	2.3
Other Services	15.1	16.9	17.8	18.1	19.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Government	40.8	43.0	44.5	46.0	48.9	50.9	52.2	53.1	50.5	54.1	54.9
Federal Government	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
Department of Defense	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	1.2	1.2
State Government	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.5
State Education	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	5.3	5.4
Local Government	22.3	23.6	25.0	26.5	29.0	30.7	31.6	31.8	30.1	33.1	34.0

TABLE 22--Wyoming Total Wages and Annual Averages in U.I. Covered Employment,1979-1988, by Industry, by Year

YEAR	TOTAL WAGES	AGRI. FORESTRY & FISH.	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANUFAC-TURING	TRANS., & PUBLIC UTILITIES	RETAIL TRADE	WHOLE-SALE TRADE	FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	SERVICES	PUBLIC ADMIN.	TOTAL
1979	2,576,543,908	1,516	32,598	22,405	10,033	12,119	35,684	8,543	7,101	46,562	10,134	186,693
1980	3,071,463,355	1,783	36,085	22,250	9,665	12,915	37,368	9,431	7,424	50,336	10,257	197,537
1981	3,581,335,908	1,923	38,603	22,744	9,830	14,094	39,040	11,236	7,713	52,848	10,726	208,770
1982	3,678,483,470	1,987	34,717	21,162	9,018	14,184	38,102	10,639	7,855	55,444	11,441	204,549
1983	3,349,446,623	2,026	28,530	15,834	8,134	13,083	36,548	9,196	7,887	55,969	11,740	188,942
1984	3,455,173,825	2,052	27,855	16,049	8,017	12,972	37,039	9,300	8,025	57,109	11,944	190,360
1985	3,609,139,185	1,952	25,120	19,701	7,914	12,890	37,542	9,407	8,193	57,795	12,264	192,778
1986	3,428,795,954	1,918	19,414	18,847	7,879	12,081	36,194	8,416	8,023	58,176	12,435	182,583
1987	3,167,400,798	1,937	17,804	12,460	8,038	11,590	34,571	7,144	7,571	57,498	11,892	170,505
1988	3,263,868,900	2,066	18,088	11,929	8,762	11,934	35,399	7,115	7,401	58,831	11,939	173,464

Source: Department of Employment, Research and Planning Section - ES-202 Unit
Notes: Services includes Elementary Schools, Junior College, & University of Wyoming
Public Administration does not include Federal Employment

TABLE 23--Wyoming 1988 Annual Average Weekly Wages of Covered Employment, by County

	AGRI-CULTURE	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANU-FACTURING	TRANSP. & UTILITIES	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN.	TOTAL
STATEWIDE	236.98	684.19	418.41	407.01	511.79	430.58	189.46	363.99	315.39	353.26	361.84
Albany	182.66	485.24	359.03	379.56	338.32	352.39	160.42	364.49	356.51	367.90	314.75
Big Horn	*	432.22	430.99	356.35	408.37	248.43	154.81	369.88	312.96	239.89	314.01
Campbell	*	766.86	427.65	324.46	452.03	493.92	196.34	323.28	347.41	405.45	483.87
Carbon	*	690.44	398.45	463.91	539.58	466.12	172.91	346.22	300.78	337.51	343.32
Converse	*	646.26	471.99	262.76	673.51	224.30	186.30	354.13	289.02	305.09	411.84
Crook	*	465.23	419.33	369.18	480.47	374.07	148.72	345.99	293.77	286.83	336.86
Fremont	*	603.37	383.24	324.22	454.92	320.71	187.56	362.06	319.90	313.80	319.15
Goshen	*	*	341.48	360.90	373.31	270.65	183.59	340.95	279.90	310.35	279.78
Hot Springs	*	575.57	320.85	*	464.95	489.53	143.97	340.01	273.29	327.76	317.42
Johnson	*	488.17	325.35	235.96	366.86	282.65	162.42	367.82	271.25	275.32	281.59
Laramie	226.95	503.08	446.30	429.81	536.72	366.78	195.25	365.53	324.71	397.96	340.38
Lincoln	*	713.99	443.41	408.38	566.21	357.78	164.44	315.61	301.67	310.70	392.49
Natrona	227.25	588.53	413.43	484.02	491.35	494.84	210.76	409.35	350.50	378.48	381.40
Niobrara	*	308.45	346.22	*	435.71	209.56	163.63	359.09	244.66	287.26	246.72
Park	246.65	622.25	369.06	363.36	442.68	351.16	186.10	360.11	271.77	323.40	317.16
Platte	*	464.98	375.15	267.38	606.42	310.22	148.51	342.26	287.80	257.09	327.85
Sheridan	220.39	806.07	347.75	319.31	383.87	360.39	190.12	417.24	286.07	353.47	288.90
Sublette	*	631.14	326.05	228.38	561.76	314.81	153.50	329.97	285.88	327.67	360.62
Sweetwater	*	786.92	498.70	504.52	612.35	535.90	197.12	333.27	317.14	340.79	474.20
Teton	*	*	395.12	278.71	389.71	368.39	204.53	307.05	257.34	336.98	268.38
Uinta	*	607.57	438.86	349.17	515.02	499.83	177.70	336.55	315.65	355.30	368.48
Washakie	*	500.32	462.77	480.58	461.31	356.43	196.64	323.55	291.00	311.85	347.79
Weston	*	436.98	347.16	445.93	441.93	373.49	189.68	354.35	302.22	293.66	341.90

Source: Wyoming Department of Employment, Research & Planning Section, ES-202 Unit
Note: "*" Indicates Nondisclosure

TABLE 24--U.S. Earnings in U.I. & Federally Covered Jobs

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY		PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. MONTHLY EARNINGS		AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS	
	1988	1989		1988	1989	1988	1989
PRIVATE							
TOTAL	21,650	22,268	2.9	1,804	1,856	416	428
AGRICULTURE	12,973	13,468	3.8	1,081	1,122	249	259
MINING	34,341	35,787	4.2	2,862	2,982	660	688
CONSTRUCTION	24,433	25,213	3.2	2,036	2,101	470	485
MANUFACTURING	26,916	27,749	3.1	2,243	2,312	518	534
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	28,206	28,912	2.5	2,351	2,409	542	556
WHOLESALE TRADE	27,843	28,634	2.8	2,320	2,386	535	551
RETAIL TRADE	11,965	12,283	2.7	997	1,024	230	236
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	27,691	28,303	2.2	2,308	2,359	533	544
SERVICES	19,984	20,764	3.9	1,665	1,730	384	399
GOVERNMENT	23,024	24,116	4.7	1,919	2,010	443	464
FEDERAL	27,903	28,775	3.1	2,325	2,398	537	553
STATE	23,490	24,756	5.4	1,958	2,063	452	476
LOCAL	21,316	22,440	5.2	1,776	1,870	410	432

Source: "Employment and Wages; Annual Averages, 1988." U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin 2341. Oct. 1989.
"Employment and Wages; Annual Averages, 1989." U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin 2373. Oct. 1990.

TABLE 24 (cont'd)--Wyoming Average Earnings in U.I. & Federally Covered Jobs

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY		PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. MONTHLY EARNINGS		AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS	
	1988	1989		1988	1989	1988	1989
PRIVATE							
TOTAL	18,592	18,715	0.7	1,549	1,560	358	360
AGRICULTURE	12,182	12,853	5.5	1,015	1,071	234	247
MINING	35,578	36,278	2.0	2,965	3,023	684	698
CONSTRUCTION	21,297	21,412	0.5	1,775	1,784	410	412
MANUFACTURING	21,165	21,797	3.0	1,764	1,816	407	419
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	26,759	27,430	2.5	2,230	2,286	515	528
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,396	23,148	3.4	1,866	1,929	431	445
RETAIL TRADE	9,852	9,969	1.2	821	831	189	192
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	18,963	19,694	3.9	1,580	1,641	365	379
SERVICES	13,441	13,707	2.0	1,120	1,142	258	264
GOVERNMENT	20,410	20,616	1.0	1,701	1,718	392	396
FEDERAL	25,087	26,251	4.6	2,090	2,187	481	505
STATE	21,219	20,616	-2.8	1,768	1,718	408	405
LOCAL	18,983	19,106	0.6	1,581	1,592	365	367

Source: Wyoming Department of Employment, Research & Planning, Bureau of Labor Statistics, ES-202 program.

TABLE 25--Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, Yearly; U.S. City Average by Selected Expenditure Category, Commodity and Service Group

					Percent Change		
	1986	1987	1988	1989	86-87	87-88	88-89
ALL ITEMS	109.6	113.6	118.3	124.0	3.6	4.1	4.8
Food and beverages	109.1	113.5	118.2	124.9	4.0	4.1	5.7
Food	109.0	113.5	118.2	125.1	4.1	4.1	5.8
Food at home	107.3	111.9	116.6	124.2	4.3	4.2	6.5
Cereals and bakery products	110.9	114.8	122.1	132.4	3.5	6.4	8.4
Meats, poultry, fish and eggs	104.5	110.5	114.3	121.3	5.7	3.4	6.1
Dairy products	103.3	105.9	108.4	115.6	2.5	2.4	6.6
Fruits and vegetables	109.4	119.1	128.1	138.0	8.9	7.6	7.7
Food away from home	112.5	117.0	121.8	127.4	4.0	4.1	4.6
Housing	110.9	114.2	118.5	123.0	3.0	3.8	3.8
Shelter	115.8	121.3	127.1	132.8	4.7	4.8	4.5
Renters' costs	121.9	128.1	133.6	138.9	5.1	4.3	4.0
Homeowners' costs	119.4	124.8	131.1	137.3	4.5	5.0	4.7
Owners' equivalent rent	119.4	124.8	131.1	137.4	4.5	5.0	4.8
Maintenance and repairs	107.9	111.8	114.7	118.0	3.6	2.6	2.9
Maintenance and repair services	111.2	114.8	117.9	120.6	3.2	2.7	2.3
Fuel and other utilities	104.1	103.0	104.4	107.8	-1.1	1.4	3.3
Fuels	99.2	97.3	98.0	100.9	-1.9	0.7	3.0
Fuel oil, and other household fuel	77.6	77.9	78.1	81.7	0.4	0.3	4.6
Gas (piped) and electricity	105.7	103.8	104.6	107.5	-1.8	0.8	2.8
Other utilities and public services	117.9	120.1	122.9	127.1	1.9	2.3	3.4
Household furnishings and operation	105.2	107.1	109.4	111.2	1.8	2.1	1.6
House furnishings	102.2	103.6	105.1	105.5	1.4	1.4	0.4
Housekeeping supplies	108.2	111.5	114.7	120.9	3.0	2.9	5.4

Source: "CPI Detailed Report; January 1990," USDOL/BLS, and various issues.

TABLE 25 (Cont'd)--Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, Yearly; U.S. City Average by Selected Expenditure Category, Commodity and Service Group

Item	1986	1987	1988	1989	Percent Change 86-87	87-88	88-89
Apparel and upkeep	105.9	110.6	115.4	118.6	4.4	4.3	2.8
Apparel commodities	104.2	108.9	113.7	116.7	4.5	4.4	2.6
Men's and boys' apparel	106.2	109.1	113.4	117.0	2.7	3.9	3.2
Women's and girls' apparel	104.0	110.4	114.9	116.4	6.2	4.1	1.3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	111.8	112.1	116.4	119.1	0.3	3.8	2.3
Transportation	102.3	105.4	108.7	114.1	3.0	3.1	5 0
Private transportation	101.2	104.2	107.6	112.9	3.0	3.3	4.9
New vehicles	110.6	114.4	116.5	119.2	3.4	1.8	2.3
Motor fuel	77.1	80.2	80.9	88.5	4.0	0.9	9.4
Gasoline	77.0	80.1	80.8	88.5	4.0	0.9	9.5
Maintenance and repairs	110.3	114.8	119.7	124.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Medical care	122.0	130.1	138.6	149.3	6.6	6.5	7.7
Medical care commodities	122.8	131.0	139.9	150.8	6.7	6.8	7.8
Medical care services	121.9	130.0	138.3	148.9	6.6	6.4	7.7
Professional medical services	120.8	128.8	137.5	146.4	6.6	6.8	6.5
Other goods and services	121.4	128.5	137.0	147.7	5.8	6.6	7.8
Tobacco and smoking products	124.7	133.6	145.8	164.4	7.1	9.1	12.8
Personal and education expenses	128.6	138.5	147.9	158.1	7.7	6.8	6.9
School books and supplies	128.1	138.1	148.1	158.0	7.8	7.2	6.7
Personal and educational services	128.7	138.7	148.0	158.3	7.8	6.7	7.0

TABLE 26--Wyoming Mineral Commodities; Quantities per Year, by Commodity

YEAR	BENTONITE NET TONS	NATURAL GAS NET TAXABLE MCF	PETROLEUM NET TAXABLE BBLS	TRONA NET TONS	URANUIM NET TONS
1977	3,315,783	272,300,637	124,328,857	10,215,602	3,986,025
1978	3,626,652	273,724,975	122,799,348	9,974,237	5,517,070
1979	4,479,242	333,322,180	115,678,022	11,771,985	5,512,345
1980	3,584,713	349,634,385	114,284,682	12,159,241	5,352,337
1981	4,805,005	353,076,052	111,912,600	11,787,731	4,560,683
1982	2,345,914	351,192,737	108,055,462	10,073,690	3,895,510
1983	2,183,865	395,656,547	110,420,981	10,542,417	3,022,650
1984	3,083,324	447,515,295	117,289,568	10,971,209	1,634,262
1985	2,588,229	412,026,614	123,172,534	10,776,304	619,967
1986	1,818,502	352,799,892	111,148,577	11,919,530	226,821
1987	2,159,077	407,862,822	112,981,314	12,422,255	244,087
1988	2,328,182	471,363,924	111,207,959	15,114,169	1,442,123

Source: Dept. of Administration and Fiscal Control. "Wyoming Data Handbook; 1989." 9th. Ed.

TABLE 27--1989 Dollar Valuation on 1988 Mineral Production, by Commodity, by County

COUNTY	OIL	GAS	COAL	URANIUM	BENTONITE	TRONA	MISC.	TOTAL
Albany	1,331,350						933,671	2,265,021
Big Horn	45,218,708	2,998,095			3,131,124		1,548,940	52,896,867
Campbell	342,843,970	30,975,798	744,292,453					1,118,112,221
Carbon	39,170,880	102,639,470	66,965,930	4,076,703			35,500	212,888,483
Converse	79,762,355	22,036,632	28,260,618	12,118,299			309,300	142,451,704
Crook	55,974,336	48,201			8,644,202		335,561	65,002,800
Fremont	50,303,565	55,079,435		1,898,243			276,697	107,557,940
Goshen	171,844						253,058	424,902
Hot Springs	82,065,553	680,027	602,750		151,605		47,270	83,547,205
Johnson	35,176,547	1,456,453			933,255		281,163	39,274,024
Laramie	5,940,949						3,464,288	9,405,237
Lincoln	7,014,484	49,283,967	85,631,048				78,472	142,007,971
Natrona	94,962,425	19,593,727			42,870		616,748	115,215,770
Niobrara	11,415,651	702,781					28,176	12,146,608
Park	220,030,378	11,612,786			10,383		1,242,654	232,896,201
Platte							646,207	646,207
Sheridan	2,145,779		24,243,307				140,295	26,529,381
Sublette	14,604,970	61,294,407					19,186	75,918,563
Sweetwater	105,521,923	161,785,807	220,710,110			116,918,544	151,084	605,087,468
Teton							255,273	255,273
Uinta	144,651,012	194,771,680					478,194	339,925,156
Washakie	22,731,686	2,048,275			117,126		51,985	24,949,072
Weston	25,572,027	2,582,112			673,004		162,754	28,989,897
TOTAL	1,386,610,392	719,589,653	1,154,653,129	19,519,851	13,703,569	116,918,544	27,398,833	3,438,393,971
PERCENT OF TOTAL	40%	21%	34%	0.5%	0.5%	3%	1%	

Source: 1989 Wyoming Mineral Yearbook, Economic Development & Stabilization Board

TABLE 28--1990 Poverty Income Guidelines, All States Including District of Columbia, Except Alaska & Hawaii

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	POVERTY GUIDELINES
1	$6,280
2	8,420
3	10,560
4	12,700
5	14,840
6	16,980
7	19,120
8	21,260

Source: Federal Register/Vol. 55 No. 33/February 16, 1990
Note: For family units with more than 8 members, add $2,140 for each additional member.

TABLE 30--Wyoming Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) Effective June, 1990 for Natrona and Laramie County MSA's

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$7,790	$5,450
2	12,760	8,930
3	17,510	12,260
4	21,610	15,130
5	25,510	17,860
6	29,830	20,880

Source: "Federal Register." Vol. 55, No. 33. February 16, 1990.
Note: For each additional family member add $2,990

TABLE 29--Wyoming Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) Effective June, 1990 Except Natrona and Laramie County MSA's

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$7,690	$5,380
2	12,590	8,810
3	17,290	12,100
4	21,320	14,930
5	25,170	17,620
6	29,440	20,610

Source: "Federal Register." Vol. 55, No. 33. February 16, 1990
Note: For each additional family member add $2,990

Wyoming State Employment Service

Post Office Box 2760, Casper, Wyoming 82602
Main Telephone: 235-3200

Philip B. Robbins, Job Service State Administrator
David Marshall, Employment Service Program Manager
Ken Gillaspie, Employment Program Supervisor

DIRECTORY OF JOB SERVICE CENTERS

Casper	315 West First	265-8661
Cheyenne	18th and Bent	777-7811
Cody	1001 12th Street	487-4671
Douglas	106 North Second	358-5757
Evanston	98 Independence Dr.	789-9802
Gillette	312 Miller Avenue	682-9313
Jackson	545 North Cache	733-4091
Kemmerer	816 Klondyke	877-3951
Lander	409 Lincoln	332-5336
Laramie	112 S. Fifth St.	742-2153
Rawlins	1703 Edinburgh	324-3485
Riverton	422 East Fremont	856-9231
Rock Springs	126 Elk Street	382-2747
Sheridan	2266 North Connor	672-9775
Torrington	2017 East "A" St.	532-4171
Worland	235 North 19th.	347-4295
Newcastle	P.O. Box 99	746-4401
Sundance	P.O. Box 178	283-2150
Veterans Employment	100 West Midwest	235-3281

(Updated 08/13/90)

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Active File

This is a file of currently used records relating to work registrations (applications) filed at Job Service local offices.

Applicant

is a person who files an application for services with a local office of a state agency, with out-stationed staff or with an outreach worker.

Average Hourly Earnings

for an industry are obtained by dividing the total industry payroll by total hours worked. The earnings reflect not only basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but such factors as premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials. The data for this statistic is collected through the Current Employment Statistics (establishment monthly sample survey) program.

Average Weekly Earnings

is the product of the weekly hours and hourly wage.

Average Weekly Hours

is the number of hours for which pay is received by persons on an established payroll for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Benchmark

Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available current data. Periodically, the series is adjusted as more complete information becomes available.

Civilian Labor Force (CLF)

means an approximation of all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This index measures changes over time in price of a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included.

Covered Employment

refers to the count of employees earning wages from a firm or employer subject to the Wyoming Employment Security Law. Covered employment refers to jobs worked; a person may be covered by more than one employer.

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

This is a monthly report from a survey of establishments operating in Wyoming. The CES program produces monthly estimates of jobs worked, hours, and earnings.

Current Population Survey (CPS)

The CPS is the monthly survey of households which is used to estimate the number of persons employed, unemployed and to calculate the unemployment rate. Nationally, the Census Bureau each month question people in 60,000 households (810 in Wyoming) on their employment situation.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT)

First published in 1939, the DOT classifies and describes most jobs in the U. S. economy. Jobs are classified numerically by occupational title, job content, tasks, or activities performed, and inter-relationships with other occupations.

Discouraged Workers

are persons not included in the unemployment estimate and not actively seeking work because they believe no work is available, or who believe that they lack the skills or characteristics necessary to compete in the labor market.

Durable Goods, Also known as "hard goods"

refers to manufactured or processed items generally considered to have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. The durable goods manufacturing industries are ordnance, lumber and wood, furniture, stone-clay-glass, primary and fabricated metals, electrical and non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Also see Nondurable Goods.

Economically Disadvantaged Individual

is a person who is either a member of a family which receives public assistance or a member of a family whose income during the previous six months on an annualized basis was such that (1) the family would have qualified for public assistance, or (2) it does not exceed the U.S. Office of Management and Budget poverty level, or (3) it does not exceed 70% of the Lower Living Standards Income Level.

Employer

is a person, firm, corporation, or other association or organization which currently has a location within the U. S. to which U. S. workers may be referred for employment, and which proposes to employ a worker at a place within the U. S., and which has an employer relationship with respect to employees as indicated by the facts that it hires, pays, fires, supervises and otherwise controls the work of such employee.

Employment

is defined as a number which comprises the sum of those persons who during a given survey week did any work at all as paid employees in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and all those who were not working, but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

ES-202

is a statistical compilation of covered employment, wage, and contribution data extracted from Unemployment Insurance tax records submitted by employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws.

Industry

In the compilation of economic statistics, industry describes a type of economic activity engaged in by a firm or group of firms. The Standard Industrial Classification Manual provides a narrative description and a numerical classification system for these activities.

Job Service

is the nationwide system of public employment offices funded through the U. S. Employment Service (USES) as grantee state agencies, and the various offices of the state agencies.

Labor Force

means all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed, seeking employment, or who are involved in a labor dispute.

Labor Force Participation Rate

means the proportion of non-institutionalized population 16 years of age and over that is in the labor force.

Labor Market Area

is a geographic area consisting of a central city (or cities) and the surrounding territory, within a reasonable commuting distance.

Labor Supply

means the number of persons working, workers who are unemployed and seeking work, and persons who would seek employment if they believed jobs were available.

Labor Turnover

When applied to the total labor force for an occupation, industry, or area, refers to the movement into (accessions, including new hires and recalls) and out of (separations, including quits, layoffs, etc.) jobs during a given period of time by workers.

Local Office

A full-time office of a state agency maintained for the purpose of providing placement and other services of the public employment service system and/or claim taking and related unemployment insurance services.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

Used for Employment Service and Job Training Partnership Act purposes, it is that income level (adjusted for selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas and regional metropolitan and non-metropolitan differences and family size) determined annually by the U. S. Employment and Training Administration based upon the lower living standard budget level.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. An MSA includes (1) one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or (2) a city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants, and constitutes, for general economic and social purposes, a single community.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

means full-time and part-time employees of all occupations (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave) who work in or receive compensation from nonagricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The concept refers to payroll jobs worked in establishments. Persons employed may appear on one or more payroll for the same time period.

Nondurable Goods, Also known as "soft goods"

refers to manufactured or processed items generally considered to last for a short time--three years or less. Nondurable manufacturing industries include food, tobacco, textiles, apparel, paper, printing, chemicals, petroleum, rubber, and leather. (Also see Durable Goods.)

Occupation

is the name or title of a job identifying various job duties of a worker. See Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT).

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

This is a program which produces occupational estimates for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Per Capita Income

is a measure of income by unit of population (per person) calculated by dividing the total personal income of an area by the total population of the area. Also see Personal Income.

Personal Income

means the total income received from all sources minus any contributions to social insurance, retirement plans, and social security.

Poverty Level

is the annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Seasonal Adjustments

are statistical modifications which are made to compensate for predictable fluctuations reoccurring every year in a time series, such as unemployment rates. These fluctuations can be so strong as to distort the underlying changes in trends. For this reason, unemployment rates are reported on a seasonally adjusted basis, compensating for such influences as the summer closing of the schools, temporary hiring for the holiday season, seasonal style changes, and the like. Such adjustments facilitate the evaluation of the more important underlying reasons for month-to-month changes in joblessness.

Service Industries

refers to establishments in that division of the industrial structure which render a wide variety of services to individuals and business establishments. Included in the category are lodging places, repair services, professional services, educational institutions, etc.

Service Occupations

refers to the category of jobs performed in and around private households, serving individuals in institutions and in commercial and other establishments, and protecting the public against crime, fire, accidents, and acts of war. The numerically important groups include culinary and related food workers, cosmetologists, attendants in hospitals, barbers, janitors, porters, chambermaids, and charwomen.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)

The SIC manual covers the entire field of economic activity. It makes it possible to classify establishments according to type of activity, using a 2, 3, or 4 digit numbering system, according to the information required. The SIC promotes uniformity and comparability in presentation of statistical data, and also facilitates collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data.

State Employment Security Agency

this is the state agency which, under the Director, contains both the State Employment Service agency and the State Unemployment Compensation agency. In Wyoming, this would be the Wyoming Department of Employment.

Survey Week

The week including the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Underemployed

is a term used to refer to persons who are working below their earning capacity or level of capability. This includes persons employed part-time, but who would work full-time if such work were available. The terms "underemployed" and "under-utilized" are used interchangeably.

Unemployment Insurance

is a program for the accumulation of funds paid by employers to be used for the payment of unemployment insurance to workers during a period of unemployment which is beyond their control. Unemployment insurance replaces a part of the worker's wage loss if she or he becomes eligible for payments.

Unemployment Rate

The proportion derived by dividing the total number of unemployed persons by the total civilian labor force, the result expressed as a percentage referred to as the "unadjusted unemployment rate". This rate usually is statistically modified to yield a seasonally adjusted rate.